FIRST EDITION

LIFE FOR LIFE.

CARLISLE CONVICTS.

Adam Titus and the Crime for which He was Hung To-day-The Prisoner's Confession and Dying Speech - The Final Scene.

the Case of Dr. Schoeppe-What One of the Jurors who Decreed His Guilt Has to Say.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Arrangements for the Execution of Adam Titus CARLISLE, Pa., Dec. 22 .- The main thoroughfare of Carlisle is crowded this morning with people who are anxious to have a peep within the walls of the County Prison, where the execution of Adam Titus is ordered to take place between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. No tickets have been issued by Sheriff Joseph C. Thompson, and everybody seems to be working on the principle, "First come, first served. But the Sheriff has determined that there shall be nothing farcical attached to this hanging, and he is allowing but few to pass beyond the iron railing which surrounds the jail: in fact, up to this hour, 9.30, no one had received permission to pass in except two or of the Sheriff's jury a few newspaper reporters, who arrived here during last night and this morning.

A Touching Cause for Disappointment. On scanning the countenances of some of the residents of this borough, who are crowding one another about the broad pavement in front of the prison, one can perceive dissatisfaction plainly pictured. It is not so much at the inability to witness the scene which must transpire within a few hours, as it is the disappointment which has been caused by the action of Governor Geary in preventing a double execution.

To-day had been set apart by the Governor for the hanging of Dr. Paul Schoeppe, who had been convicted of the murder of Miss Maria M. Stennocke, and Adam Titus, who had entered a plea of guilty of the murder of Henry Stahm. Certain facts have developed themselves in the case of Schoeppe, which induced the Attorney-General to consent to allow an application for a writ of certiorari to be made to the Supreme Court: and on this Governor Geary withdrew the deathwarrant. Not only do you read this disappointment in the faces of the crowd now outside of the jail, but occasionally you hear the remark. "Why did the Governor respite Schoeppe?"

The Feeling Against Schoeppe.
The feeling in this community against the alleged poisoner of Miss Stennecke is of the most bitter order. The residents believe him guilty, and they cannot understand that at this late day there should be such a universal movement all over the country in his behalf. They say there is no doubt that he committed the crime with which he is charged, and they consider that the testimony was amply sumcient to warrant the jury in rendering a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

Schoeppe is now locked up in his cell, with the outside door closed, so that he cannot be seen by those who have and will have the good fortune to be admitted inside the prison gate. In a conversation recently, he expressed his ability to clear himself of the charge. Important if True.

It is but just to state that the Commonwealth's officers say that in the event of a new trial being granted they will produce some additional testi mony which will place his guilt beyond doubt. It is rumored that a witness will be put on the stand who will testify that Schoeppe himself admitted having administered four doses of prussie acid to Miss Stennecke. Schoeppe still asserts that his conviction was the result of the prejudice which had been formed against him from the time that it was divulged that the deceased had bequeathed her property to him.

Interview with One of the Schoeppe Jurors. That there does exist a terrible feeling against him is made manifest by a conversation which took place between a resident of this place and a stranger on the day prior to that on which the Governor directed the withdrawal of the deathwarrant. The stranger introduced the matter by remarking that there seemed to be little or no excitement in Carlisle with reference to the Schoeppe case.

Resident-No. We all here know he is guilty, and this fuss is only being made by the people of Philadelphia and other places where they don't know anything about it.

Stranger-Well, do you think the Governor

will respite him? Resident-No, sir! Governor Geary dare not do it. He dare not go back on his record.

Stranger-What record has he made for himself about Schoeppe? Resident-Why, he has said he wouldn't inter-

fere; and if he goes back, he's a ----Stranger-Governor Geary has never sald so over his signature, and I hardly think he would commit himself unofficially.

Resident-He's done it, any how; and if he changes his mind, I'll never sit again for eleven days and nights on any other case.

Stranger-Ah! you were one of the jurors? Resident-Yes.

Stranger-Did the jury have any trouble in coming to a conclusion?

Resident-No. When we first went out we stood ten to two. Then a juror came to me and asked me if I was going to hold out all the time. On the next call we stood eleven to one, and I was so angry at being accused of being one of the two who thought him innocent, that I jumped up on the floor and said, "Who's the who's keeping us from agreeing on a verdiet?" Then another call was made, and we stood unanimous for conviction.

The Life and Works of Adam Titus. This case of Schoeppe has overshadowed that of Titus, which has scarcely received more than a passing notice at the hands of any one. His offense consisted of a horrible piece of butchery in almost severing the head of his victim from the pody. Titus is about 27 years of age, five feet six inches in height, and was born in Germany. He, like Schoeppe, is an educated man, but by no means of so dignified a bearing or so refined a manner. His father is a man of con- be handcuffed. At all other times he has been

country. Some years since Adam loved a German lass, but she not being deemed an equal match for him, his parents refused their consent. Adam then fled to this country, where he arrived penniless. He then proceeded to the interior of the country, where he has been doing all sorts of work. Finally he located in Southampton township, Cumberland county, where he fell in love with and eventually married a young girl named Fry, who, it is alleged, had borne none too pure a character previously. Since that he had been working on the railroads, and toward the latter part of December, 1868, he fell in with one Henry Stahm, who was then engaged on the South Mountain Railroad. Titus says he was then on a spree. He, however, induced Stahm to quit his work, with the idea of going to the upper part of the county. They proceeded to the residence of Mrs. Fry, about three miles south of Shippensburg, where they remained for some days. Titus had no money, and he borrowed some from Stahm to buy flour and meat for the family. In a few days he wanted more, but Stahm refused to lend him, saying that he only had about forty dollars, which he would want in the event of his getting sick or hurt. Titus then went away to get some things, and while he was gone Mrs. Fry regaled the ears of Stahm with some of the doings of her son-in-law. When he had returned, she expressed a desire to have some wood cut. The two started out for "the Pines." on the road Stahm repeated what he had been told by Mrs. Fry, and the two got into a quarrel over religious matters, during which Stahm remarked that he had got into bad society and intimated that Mrs. Titus was no better than she ought to be. The dispute continued and Stahm picked up a rotten stick, with which he struck Titus, who returned the blow, by crashing in the side of the head of Stahm with the pole of the axe. He then used the blade of the weapon and nearly severed the head from the body. He then dug a hole alongside of a pond, and having stripped the body of all clothing, he buried it and covered it with mud and snow. The clothing he hid in a pile of rails. He returned to the residence of his mother-in-law, who asked after Stahm. He replied that they had had some words and that Henry had gone to Shippensburg and taken the cars. This was on the 30th of December. The next day Titus took his wife to Shippensburg and spent some \$30 or \$40 in clothing for her and himself. On Friday he packed his carpet-bag and went to Shippensburg, with the intention of leaving. His mother-in-law then suspected that all was not right, and started in the direction which her son-in-law and Stahm had taken on the day they had left to cut wood. She alarmed the neighbors, and the body was found. A Mr. Mains mounted a horse and went to Shippensburg, where he caught Titus as he was getting on the train coming east. He was taken into custody, and on the next day, Saturday, January 2, 1869, he was landed in his present quarters. At the primary hearing which took place before the Coroner he freely admitted that he had killed Stahm, and stated that it was done in a fight.

A Letter from Titus Embodying a Confession Shortly after being incarcerated in jail, Titus sat down and penned the following epistle:-

... Dear Sir:-I seat myself down to the task of writing you a few lines. I am very much troubled and grievously tormented to the bottom of my heart, for the crime I have committed is a fearfully great one. I am very much afraid that the great and good God is angry with me and never will forgive me this great sin. can find no rest by day or night, for my dear friend is ever before my eyes with the blood Oh! how bad I feel! I fear my life will be too short to prepare to meet my great offended God, who redeemed us all with His precious blood. One hope is left me-His great promise to one of the two malefactors who were crucified beside Him on the cross and to whom He said, "This day thou shalt be with me in paradise.

But the Holy Scriptures remind me of how angry God was with Cain when he slew his brother Abel, and how God asked of Cain where his brother was: and how God said, "Where is thy brother that his blood cries from the earth

I never can deny to my fellow-men the great crime I have committed, although I might deceive them. I know I never can deceive A!mighty God, for He did see me, and knows all No sooner had I committed the crime than I heard the voice of God asking me 'Adam Titus, what hast thou done, and where

My conscience tells me, even more than I can bear, and if I was only prepared to meet my God, my death would be a welcome refuge. What brought me to commit this great crime was nobody else than the devil, for my friend

and I had never quarrelled before. All I can do is to prepare to meet an angry and offended God, and bid a wicked and a sinful

Farewell to you, and my best love to all my fellow-citizens, friends, and enemies in Ship-Your deeply afflicted friend, ADAM TITUS.

Titus Tried and Condemned. His trial was fixed to follow that of Dr. Schoeppe, and on the retirement of the jury in that case Titus was arraigned and immediately entered a plea of guilty. An effort was made to have him withdraw that and plead not guilty. but he refused, saying that he was truly guilty. It then devolved upon the Judge to determine the grade of murder, and he accordingly heard all the testimony in the case, and finally decided that it was murder in the first degree. He was then sentenced to be hanged, and Governor

Geary appointed the day of execution. His Conduct Since He Was Sentenced. Since his sentence was pronounced he has kept himself busily engaged in writing and reading. He is a fine penmen, and has written many letters to his friends in Germany, and occasionally he has dropped a letter to his wife. The Rev. Messrs, Field, of Chambersburg, and C. A. Kuppernagle, of Harrisburg, Catholic clergymen, have been in attendance with him since the summer until quite recently, when Mr. Field was compelled by sickness to remain at home. To both of these gentlemen he has admitted his guilt, and when told that a petition had been signed by residents of Carlisle for a respite, he remarked he did not want it, as he would prefer to be in the grave along with his dear friend whom he had murdered.

Personal Peculiarities of Mr. Titus. He has a violent temper, and on several occasions when things have been done by the prison authorities that did not suit him, he has manifested his feelings by ripping up the flooring in his cell, and breaking everything within his reach. At these times it has been found necessary to tie him. On the day that the news of the respite of Schoeppe was received, he again broke out into one of these passions, and had to

siderable wealth, and still living in the old a good prisoner, and just now has returned thanks to Sheriff Thompson for the treatment which he has received at the hands of that gentleman and his deputies. On Monday the Rev. Mr. Kuppernagle was with him the better part of the day, and he then desired the execution to take place as early as possible. Yesterday he devoted to writing to his relatives and friends, and on all the envelopes be directed he made a good sketch representing the Bible, a skull, a cross, and a chain of beads. In the morning he complained of feeling poorly, and, in company with Sheriff Thompson, took a stroll around the corridors. In the afternoon the Rev. Mr. Kuppernagle again visited him and remained with him until late in the night.

The Prisoner This Morning-His Last Night Alive. This morning the streets and approaches to the jail were thronged, but a terrific rain storm set in, and has scattered the crowd. The execution will not take place, in consequence, until 1.30. Titus spent the night, from the time his spiritual adviser left him, in writing and praying. The Sheriff's deputies were with him all

night, he not sleeping one wink. About midnight he commenced praying, and remained for one hour and a half on his knees, At 8 o'clock this morning the Rev. Kuppernagle rejoined him, and will remain with him until the execution. The prisoner has been decidedly lively for one in his position, and expresses, with great glee, that God has forgiven him. The scaffold is erected in the western yard, and is out of sight of anybody, except from the spire of a church in the rear of the prison; but no one will e allowed thereon.

The gallows is built after the Philadelphia pattern for two persons, but the action of Governor Geary has prevented Titus from having as his companion Dr. Schoeppe.

Titus and Schoeppe Fraternize. The two condemned men had a disagreement some time since, but a reconciliation took place this morning, through one of the keepers. The Prisoner's Farewell to His Wife.

Titus' wife spent some time with him, and on being notified that the time had arrived for the hanging, left him. Their parting was attended with the usual scenes.

He is Prepared for the Gallows. Titus was then pinioned and prepared for the gallows. A procession was formed, consisting of the Sheriff, his deputies, the prisoner and clergymen, jury and reporters. The line moved out at the rear door and waded through the snow and slush and under a pouring rain to the scaffold. The religious services were concluded and the clergyman bade him good-bye.

Ellis Last Dving Speech. Titus then advanced to the front and made a speech, in which he said:-"My friends, I desire o say a few words to you before I die. I have always confessed that I committed the murder; but I assert, as I have always done, that I was not instigated from a desire of robbery. My bad and passionate temper impelled me to commit the crime. My sentence was a just one, and I willingly accept the punishment. I wish to say in a few words that I feel very thankful to the District Attorney, C. E. Maglaughlin, Esq., to Sheriff Thompson, his son Frank, and Deputy A. R. Bowman, to Dr. J. J. Zitzer, to Mrs. E. D. Potts, to Mr. Filler, to my attorneys, and to Rev. C. A. Kuppernagle and Rev. E. S. Field, my spiritual advisers.

"I expect to meet all Christian friends and church members in heaven, where we will part no more. I am very thankful to all American citizens of this country for their kindness. dle happy, for I know that God will mercifully look down upom me in my sorrow, and that Jesus Christ will receive me as He did the repentant thief into paradise. There there will be no more trouble and sorrow. May you all take warning from my fate and strive to control your temper, for my bad, excitable temper has brought me where I now stand. I bid you all a hearty farewell. May God bless you, and may the Lord Jesus Christ receive my soul. Amen.'

The Last of Earth. The Sheriff then adjusted the noose on his neck, and placed a white cap over his head. The prisoner bade everybody good-bye, and the Sheriff having reached the ground pulled the rope, and the body was dangling in the air. After the usual lapse of time the body was cut down and placed in a coffin. It will be kept in prison over night, and handed to the Catholic authorities to-morrow for burial.

A large number of letters written by Titus, in all of which he makes confession, have been mailed by Sheriff Thompson. Among the visitors to Titus this morning were the District Attorney, his counsel, and several Protestant clergymen of Carlisle.

THRILLING SCENE.

A Church Floor Falls In During Divine Service. Last evening, about 8 o'clock, the Westminster Presbyterian Church, better known as Dr. Swing's Church, corner of Ontario and North Dearborn streets, was the scene of an accident that might have been frightful in its nature and fatal in its results, but, as good fortune would have it, the consequences were of a very trivia character. The church is a small wooden edifice, capable of seating some three hundred people comfortably, but last evening was crowded to almost double its sitting capacity. The ser-vices had commenced: the Doctor had begun the evening prayer, and scarcely a dozen words had passed his lips, when a loud crash was heard throughout the church. The doctor paused in his prayer, the congregation looked around and then at each other, all dering what could have produced the noise. No one stirred. The surprise over, the doctor resumed the prayer of the evening, which he finished; and then commenced the second lesson He had scarcely given utterance to three sentences when another and a louder crash was which was immediately followed by sinking of the floor. The congregation now became thoroughly alarmed: prayer-books and hymn-books were hurriedly dropped, and each and every member rushed for the door. The pressure was too great. With a crush the floor rent in twain, precipitating a large number of ladies and gentlemen into the half-frozen mud

There were screams and yells, and the mainder of the audience, now panic-stricken made a wild stampede through the doors. The unfortunate victims of a mysterious disappear-ance, after their fright had left them, found their way out of their unpleasant dilemma, and on investigation, were delighted to discover that the only damage inflicted was sustained by silks

After the church had been cleared, some adventurous gentlemen entered to survey the damage to the building. In the course of their investigations they found numerous gloves, handkerchiefs, and chignons. The last-named are now awaiting their fair owners at the residence of the sexton of the church .- Chicago Republican, Dec. 20.

-Cincinnati will open its soup houses for "customers" on Christmas.

THE LOTTERY WAR.

Hop. Ben. Wood has the Inside Track. The Hon. Benjamin Wood has again obtaine control of the lottery franchises, and is in undis turbed, if not undisputed, possession. The Hon. Judge Cardozo. yesterday, granted an order which, according to the statements of Mr. Wood's friends, deranges the plans of the Hon. John Morrissey and some of the other honorable gentlemen engaged on his side, and reinstates Mr. Wood in all the benefits to be derived from Judge Cardozo upon very full and lengthy affi-davits in the suit of Henry Colton and Samuel T. Dickinson against Z. E. Simmons, Charles H. T. Dickinson against Z. E. Simmons, Charles H. Murray, Wm. C. France, James Stewart, Isaac Bemstein, Benj. Wood, John McCool, Jacob Banch, Francis King, Reuben Parsons, Marcus A. Little, Benj. S. Halsey, James S. Watson, Charles H. Murray, Lewis Davis, as (alleged) trustees, etc., G. P. Sweeney, C. S. Howard, John Morrissey, Wm. L. Simmons, and John Anderson

Mr. Wood, it is said, intends to sell the whole of the lottery property at public auction, in-cluding that in the sale by the Hon, John Morrissey on Friday last; and, after the sale, his friends say, he will wash his hands of the entire lottery business. Judge Cardozo, in his order,

And it is further ordered that the parties to this And it is further ordered that the parties to this action, their ages to or attorneys, or any person or persons having the custody, control or possession of any money, books, papers, choses in action, estate, grants, franchises, corporate privileges or property of any kind octonging to, or appersaining to, the business mentioned in the complaint herein, assign, convey, trans.er, and deliver the same to the said Receiver, together with all vouchers, papers or correspondence relating thereto, forthwith; and that said defendant Morrissey be, and he is, hereby enjoined from disposing of or collecting the acceptances referred to in the complaint herein; and that he pay over to said Receiver herein, all moneys in his hands belonging to C. H. Murray & Co., forthwith.

And that said defendant, William L. Simmons, in And that said defendant, william L. Simmons, is hereby ordered and directed to deliver to the said Receiver herein, all property, money, and effects received by him under the precented sale from John Morrissey, as Receiver, immediately upon the service of a copy of this order.

And it is further ordered that the said Receiver

And it is further ordered that the said Receiver have liberty to sell and dispose of the lottery grants and franchises mentioned in the complaint in this action, together with all property of whatever kind belonging or appertaining to said business, either at public or private sale, as may best protect the interest of all parties.

And it is further ordered that these defendants, and each of them, be and they are hereby enjoined and restrained from selling, assigning, transferring, mortgaging, or cumbering, or in any way or

mortgaging, or cumbering, or in any way or manner whatever parting with or disposing of the lottery grants in question, or any one of them, or the business or good will of the business apportain ing to all or any one of them, or to any right, title, or interest to, or in all, any, or any one of them, or or interest to, or in all, any, or any one of them, or the real or personal property belonging or appertaining to said business, wherever situated, or from in any way issuing or operating the lottery grants in question, or from causing or participating in the drawing under said lottery grants, or generally from pursuing, prosecuting, conducting or carrying on any lottery business whatsoever for, in behalf of, or in the name of said lottery grants, or any of them, under any pretense whatever.

And it is further ordered that these defendants, and each and every one of them, be and they are hereby enjoined and restrained from receiving any money, checks, or property of any kind, from or making use of or employing in any manner the agencies or agents of any of them, belonging to or

agencies or agents of any of them, belonging to or connected with or forming part of the business con-ducted or pursued under the said grants, or any or

either of them.

And it is further ordered that the defendants show cause why the injunction and receivership hereby granted should not be continued in force until the granted should not be continued in force until the final determination of this cause, at a special term at Chambers of this Court, on the first Menday of January, 1870, at 12 o'clock at noon, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.—N. Y. Tribune to-day.

THE HIGH CHURCH LUNACY CASE. Further Argument Before the Supreme Court-The Alleged Contempt of Counsellor

This case came up again in New York yesterday, before Judge Cardozo, in the Special Term of the Supreme Court, pursuant to the adjourn- | son. ment from Friday last. Ex-Judge Strong continued his argument, op-

posing the motion made by Mr. Shea, counsel or the alleged lunatic, Mrs. Caroline to have Counsellor Pritchett punished for contempt of court. Judge Cardozo, at the first hearing of this ase, strongly intimated that Mr. Pritchett de-

served punishment for going before Judge Dwight, of the Seventh Judicial district, and getting an order staying all the proceedings then pending before him (Cardozo), and likened the action to counsel's going into another room in the new Court House and getting a stay from another Judge during the trial of a case. Ex-Judge Strong insisted that the two proceedings were not parallel. He cited the statutes

of this State on the subject of contempts at considerable length, and concluded his remarks by urging upon the Court the importance of taking broad and liberal view of the whole matter. Mr. Pritchett was, he said, a young man just commencing the practice of the law, and he felt confident that in what he had done he intended no contempt of Court.

Mr. Shea said the gentleman on the other side was mistaken if he supposed that the primary object of this motion was to punish the What he and his client wanted was to have the law settled, in the first place as to whether it was legitimate to have orders and counter orders in the way they had been obtained; in the second place his client, Mrs. Caroline C. Allen, though sane, and so adjudged to be by numerous witnesses, experts some them, and so found to be by the report of Mr. Jarvis, the referee, had been compelled to part with her under clothing to raise money to pay the fees of certain attorneys.

While what we regarded as idle questions were being discussed, her property was being dissipated. He had received no ice, and expected none. Messrs. Burton and Ten ooth reputable counsellors of this Court, had in formed him of the way she had been compelled to part with her personal clothing.
Judge Cardozo said that counsel should pro-

luce an affidavit at the next hearing in regard to the property being dissipated, and he would on his own motion restrain the persons so doing. The case stands adjourned.

TITANIA AND BOTTOM.

Remarkable Bramatic Entertainment at Stein-way Hall Last Evening.

Miss Anna Dickinson last evening achieved the greatest conquest of her life-that is, so far as we or the public know. She actually captured the arch-enemy of the woman's rights re-form, the Hoa. Horace Greeley, and led hkm in triumph upon the stage of Steinway Hall, where she declaimed for an hour, before 2000 people, upon the wrongs of her sex, and the glorious future in store for them when they shall swell the great army of repeaters, and see their chosen representatives high in the councils of the ring.

As Mr. Greeley shambled towards the front of the stage with his fair captor behind him, his countenance wore a look of sheepishness, as if conscious of his absurd inconsistency. looked like the lion in love, or Nick Bottom in the toils of Titania.

The title of Miss Dickinson's harangue was Whited Sepulchres. Mr. Greeley only wanted the historical old white coat to pass for the living embodiement

of the subject The Hon. Whitelaw Reld, of the Tribune, present, of course. He applauded Miss Dickinon's burning eloquence to the echo .- N. Y. Sun,

-The politicians in Charlestown, Mass deavored to throw over a member of the School Committee who had served for forty years, but the people rallied and elected him on an inde-

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Another Heavy Verdict Against a Railway Company - \$5000 Damages-Baltimore Affairs.

Destructive Fires in Mauch Chunk and Jersey City-To-day's Market Reports.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Shoplifters Arrested.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. BALTIMORE, Dec. 22 .- Two notorious shoplifting women, named Catharine Weaver and Mary Brown, from New York, have just been arrested here for stealing a large amount of goods from various prominent stores. Verdict Against a Railway.

Another verdict in the Superior Court, of four thousand dollars damages, has been awarded to Hannah Dougherty against the Baltimore and Objo Railroad for killing her husband.

FROM THE STATE.

Fire in Mauch Chunk. Special Despatch to The Beening Telegraph.

MAUCH CHUNK, December 22 .- The general office of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company at this place was completely destroyed by fire at seven o'clock this morning. All the books, papers, and valuables of the company were saved. The origin of the fire is not

FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quotations.

By the Anglo-American Cable. By the Anglo-American Cable.

LONDON, Dec. 22—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 92% for money, and 92% for account. United States five-twenties of 1865, 85%; of 1865, old, 84%; of 1867, 83%; ten-forties, 82%. Erie Railroad, 17%; fillinois Central, 99%; Great Western, 26.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 22—11 A. M.—Cotton opens dull; midding uplands, 211%d.; middling Orleans, 11%d. The sales to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales, London, Dec. 22.—Sugar, 338,0638, 6d. on the spot. For sugar to arrive the market is quiet.

This Afternoon's Qualities.

This Afternoon's Quotations. This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, Dec. 22—1 P. M.—Consols for money, 92%; for account, 92%. United States five-twenties of 1862, 86; 1865s, old, 85; 1867s, 84. Eric Railroad, 17%; Illinois Central, 99%; Great Western, 26.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 22—1 P. M.—Pork and Lard flat: Tallow, 448, 96.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Tallow firmer.

LANDON, Dec. 22.—Patrologue, closed firm reserved.

HAMEURG, Dec. 22.—Petroleum closed firm yes-erday at 15 marc bancos 4 schillings. BREMEN, Dec. 22.—Petroleum closed firm yester-

day at 6 thalers 62 groats.

HAVRE, Dec. 22.—Cotton opens flat and quiet; on the spot, 136f.; afloat, 135/cf.

ANTWERP, Dec. 22.—Petroleum opens quiet and steady at 60% f. PARIS, Dec. 22,—The Bourse opens dull. Rentes, 72f, 45c.

M'FARLAND ARRAIGNED.

He Plends Not Guilty-A Great Rush to See

the Notorious Homicide.

Long before the hour of opening the Court of General Sessions yesterday morning the corridors of the hall leading to the court-room were filled by an eager crowd anxious to obtain a sight of Daniel McFarland as he passed to and from the prison, to be arraigned at the bar of the Court for the murder of Albert D. Richard-

As soon as the doors were opened, every seat in the room was filled, and as many crowded into the limited space reserved for spectators as were permitted by the doorkeeper to enter, great numbers were, doubtless, unable to obtain admission. At 11 o'clock Recorder Hackett took his seat on the bench. Soon afterwards District Attorney Garvin entered, accompanied by Assistant District Attorneys Fellows and Tweed, and the prisoner's counsel, Mr. John Graham. Mr. Elbridge Gerry, and Mr. Charles S. Spencer also came into Court, and took their seat in front of the place usually reserved for the counsel. McFarland was then brought forward by an officer, and seated immediately behind his connsel, who entered at once into conversation

M'FARLAND'S APPEARANCE. He was neatly dressed and cleanly shaven. but he had a very pale, careworn look, showing that the peculiar circumstances of his position and his confinement have begun to tell on him Still, he appeared calm, and betrayed no emo-

ARRAIGNMENT OF THE PRISONER. The proceedings were opened by District Attorney Garrin, who rose and inquired—"Is the court ready to proceed?" to which the Recorder nodded affirmatively,

Mr. Garvin-I move your Honor that Daniel McFarland be brought to the bar. Mr. Sparks (the clerk) said, "Put Daniel Mc-Farland at the bar," whereupon Mr. McFarland and one of his counsel, Mr. Charles Spencer,

Clerk-Daniel McFarland, you are indicted for murder in the first degree, in having caused the death of Albert D. Richardson on the night of the 25th of November last; how say you to that charge, are you guilty or not guilty : HE PLEADS NOT GUILTY.

Mr. Spencer-The defendant pleads not guilty. Mr. McFarland was then taken back to prison, and after a short consultation together his counsel also left the court. -N. Y. World, to-day.

PLEASURES OF TRAVEL.

A Drunken Conductor Assaults the Passengers on an Emigrant Train. The Cleveland Herald of the 20th inst. has the following:--

At 7:30 o'clock on Sunday evening, as the emi-graph train arrived on the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, Officer Schroeder observed a great commotion among the passengers. intering one of the cars he saw a burly Englishman brandishing a knife and a club, and he noticed that the others in the car appeared pre-pared to attack any one who might enter. As he had on a police uniform they did not assault him, though he at one time thought they intended to. On conversing with the persons who were so greatly agitated, he learned that the passengers had been shamefully insulted and oused, and were only on the defensive. dently anticipating a repetition of what had oc-

It seems that about sixty miles from Cleveland a large, powerful man, crazy with liquor, had boarded the train and treated the passengers in a most disgraceful manner. On first entering the train he had attacked a Swede and ruised him considerably. Then he crossed the aisle and seizing a German woman, seated in the midst of her five children, he grossly insulted her. He next struck an Englishman in the face, and proceeded to take improper liber-

ties with some young girls. By this time the emigrants had got fairly aroused, and the men began an attack on the drunken secundrel. A severe fight ensued, and the intruder was getting the worst of it, when a brakeman stepped into the car and extinguished the lights, thus enabling the assailant to escape. Later in the evening, after the train had reached this city, the same fellow made his ap-

SECOND EDITION rearance at the depot. He was immediately recognized by the emigrants, and they "wenfor" him, but he was rescued by an officer and kept in the ticket office until he could get away. This recognition of the fellow proved that it was a freight conductor of the road who had committed this unheard-of outrage, and we are glad to be able to add that he was promptly dis-missed. He was not arrested, as the emigrants were not willing to remain in the city to testify

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Paxson.

THE BROOKS CASE.

This morning Messrs. Mann and Cassidy appeared in court to try the case of Robert Hamilton, Peter Dononne, and James Atwell, who are charged with complicity in the murderous attack upon Revenue Detective Brooks, but the District Attorney stated that two material witnesses for the Commonwealth were absent; and could not be procured to-day, and therefore he was obliged to ask that the cause be continued for the present.

Mr. Mann, for the prisoner, opposed the continuance earnestly, and complained of the hardship of keeping Hamilton in prison under \$20,000 hall, and yet deferring his trial for so long a time.

The District Attornes assured the Court that he had no desire unnecessarily to postpone the trial; on the contrary, he was extremely anxions to dispose of it, and would try it at the earliest day. As to one

of it, and would try it at the earliest day. As to one of the prisoners, Peter Donohue, alias 'Bottles," he did not believe there was sufficient testimony to se-

cure a conviction, and if it could be done, his case would be tried to-day. Judge Faxson declined to force the Commonwealth to trial unprepared, and granted the con-invance, the District Attorney fixing Thursday, January 6, as the day upon which Hauditon would be tried

The defendants were arraigned and entered pleas

of not guilty.

The indictment against Donohue, allas "Bottles," The indictment against Donohue, allas "Bottles," was submitted to the jury. This was the man who was arrested in New York as a pilot of Marrow, Dougheryt, and McLaughlin, and the indictment was found by the Grand Jury upon McLaughlin's testimony alone. Since his conduct at the trial of Marrow and Dougherty, and his subsequent conviction and sentence, the Commonwealth's officers know that no reliance is to be placed in it, which was stated to the jury.

to the jury.

Mr. Brooks and Detective Franklin were examined, but neither of them knew anything whatever that would connect the prisoner with the offense, and the District Attorney, abandoning the prosecution, Itold the jury that as they were sworn to any the case by the evidence alone, there was but one the case by the evidence alone, there was but one course for them to pursue, and that was to acquit. One of the jurors, forgetting the tenor of the oath he had taken, declined to join in such a verdict, because he didn't believe in allowing a known associate of infamous villains to prowi about the community without being put under bonds or other restraint from committing crime. Being reminded by the District Attorney that a juror had nothing to do with this question, but was only to decide whether a defendant was guilty or not guilty of the crime of a defendant was guilty or not guilty of the crime of which he was accused, he at length consented to a verdict of not guilty, which was accordingly ren-

U. S. District Court-Judge Cadwalader. In the case of R. L. Curry, who was tried for manufacturing cigars without a license, before reported, the jury rendered a verdict of guilty.

In the case of Samuel Pennington, charged with perjury, before reported, the jury were unable to agree, and were discharged from a further consider-

ation of the matter. Bankruptcy cases were before the Court to-day. Nisi Prius-Judge Wildams. Powell vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Before reported. On trial.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Office of the Evening Telegraph, Wednesday, Dec. 22, 1889.

The announcement has been made by the Secretary of the Treasury that the gold sales this week will be limited to \$1,000,000 instead of \$3,000,000. In accordance with this change of programme the sale of yesterday was withdrawn, and that of Friday will be. The announcement had but a slight influence upon the market, the premium closing on the day the announcement was made to \$1205—the point from which it started. There could be no better evidence of the natural tendency of gold than this fact. A few weeks ago Mr. Boutwell held perfect control of the New York Gold Room, and could govern its course at pleasure, but now a suspension of t up, and down it co below the twenties. The movement will cause so temporary inconvenience, but the ultimate results will be incalculable.

The local Money market is dull and without in-Gold opened this morning at 120% and advanced before noon to 120%, without a single fluctuation. Government bonds are very quiet, but prices are stronger in sympathy with gold.

An active business was done at the Stock Board

this morning, and yesterday's quotations were well maintained. In State loans we notice sales of 6s, first series, at 103@10314. City 6s were taken, to some extent, at 98% for the new issues. Reading Railroad was fairly active. Sales at 49 %; 6 4974; Pennsylvania Railroad was inactive, with sales at 54; Lenigh Valley Railroad sold at 52%; and

Philadelphia and Eric Railroad at 281; Among the miscellaneous list the only sale was in

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street. \$250 Pa 6s 1 se. . . 103 160 s \$4000 do . . . ls.103½ 100 s \$1000 do . . . ls.103½ 100 \$100 City 6s, Old. . . 100 \$100 City 6s, Old. . . 100 \$1000 Elmira R 7s. \$9 200 \$4000 Pa R 2m 6s. . 95½ 100 1 sh Bhila Bk. . 155 2 sh Penna RR . 54 100 71 sh Leh V R . . ls. 52½ 100 100 sh Phil & E R . . 28½ -NARE & LADNER Bankers, re FIRST BOARD. 100 sh Read R . 580 . 50 100 do 693 100 do 580 . 50 do......0. 49% do.....b30. 50 do.....2d, 49% do. ,b30,50 1-16 do....49 81 do.....49 81 do....05&1.49 81

...120½ 10·28 ¼ ...120½ 10·29 " ...120½ 10·30 "

1028 1298 11957 1208

JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government securities as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1851, 113% 313%; 5-29s of 1862, 112% 313%; do., 1864, 1112% 313%; do., 1865, 1114% 3113; do., 1865, 1114% 3114%; do., 1865, 1114% 3114%; do., 1865, 1114% 3114%; do., 1867, 114% 3114%; do., 1868, 1144% 3114%; 10-40s, 1083% 3109; Cur. 6s, 1083% 31083; Gold, 1203.

MESSERS, DE HAVEN & BROTHER, 40 No. S. Third street. Philadelphia, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 1185% 31184; do. 1862, 1125% 3113%; do. 1864, 1114% 3113;; do. 1865, 1114% 3114;; do. 1865, 112% 31184; do. 1865, 112% 31184; do. 1865, do., 1144% 31144; do. 1865, do., 1144% 31144; do. 1865, do., 1144% 31144; do. 1867, do. 114% 3119; do. 1868, do., 1144% 31144;; do. 1868, 31084; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 19; Gold, 1203% 31203; Silver, 118% 1119; do. 1868, do., 1144% 31144; do. 1868, 1114% 31144; do. 1868, 1144% 3144; do. 1868, 1144% 3144; do. 1868, 1144% 3144; do. 1868, 1144% 3144%; do. 1868, 1144% 3144%; do. 1868, 1144% 3144%; do. 1868, 1144%; do. 1868, 1144% 3144%; do. 1868, 1144%; do

Phila delphia Trade Report.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 22 .- The Flour market re mains dull, and in the absence of any demand for shipment, only seven hundred barrels were taken, in lots by the home trade, at \$4.50@4.75 for superfine; \$5@5-121/2 for extras; \$5-50@6-25 for Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family, the latter rate for choice; \$5.25@6 tor Pennsylvania do, do.; \$5.75@6.50 for Ohio do. do.; and \$6.75@7.50 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is steady

The Wheat market is exceedingly flat, but prices remain without change. Sales of 2000 bushels Pennsylvania and Delaware red at \$1.25@1.29. Rye may be quoted at \$1@1-63 for Pennsylvania. Corn is quiet at yesterday's quotations. Sales of 400 bushels old yellow at \$1.04, and 4000 bushels new do. at 80.286c., according to dryness. Oats are without improvement. 2500 bushels Pennsylvania sold at 55@56c. No sales were reported in Barley

or Malt. Bark .- In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$30 per ton.

Seeds-Cloverseed is less active, and bushels sold at \$8. Timothy is nominal at \$4. Flax-

seed is quiet at \$2.25. Whisky is dull and nominal,